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BEAVER ARGUS.

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POETICAL.

THE WORKERS.

Clink, clank, sound the hammers now;
The sturdy anvils ring;
The bellows roar, and the hot flames pour
Their ruddy light far over the floor;
And the brawny smiths, they sing.

Whirr, whurr, go the busy looms
In the factories dark and high,
Where the timed sunbeam softly falls,
Thro' the crusted pane, on the blackened walls,
From the pure and beautiful sky.

Stitch, stitch, go the needles bright
And the silver gleaming thread;
Woman toiling early and late,
While the eyelids droop with a heavy weight,
To earn their daily bread.

Click, click, go the slender types,
As they fall from the printer's hand;
Scattering wide each burning thought,
As it shaped itself in the mind that wrought,
For over the waiting land.

Burr, burr, go the busy planes
In the happy work-shops, where
The sinewy joiners all day ply
Their noisy craft; and the shavings fly,
And their fragrance fills the air.

Ring, ring, chime the virgin coin,
As the mighty lever falls
On the solid bars of silver and gold,
By the swarthy miners fashioned and rolled
In the great mint's vaulted halls.

Delve, delve—hear the miners at work
Far down in the hidden mines,
Toiling by day and toiling by night
Amid the serious glooms, where no ray of light
From the warm sun ever shines.

On, on, speed the sharpened plows
As they turn the heavy soil
Where the sturdy farmer guides the share
Through the last year's furrows, gleaming bare,
With the horny hand of toil.

These are the workers, hour by hour,
With hearts that are brave and true,
From dawn so dark, through the whole day's length
Each gives with an earnest will his strength
To the work he finds to do.

What a grander task for all remains!
Which will only end with Time;
And this grand task is 'mid the ceaseless din
Of the constant struggle that hems us in
To make our lives sublime.

Miscellaneous.

FROM HARPER'S WEEKLY.

The Political Situation.

It was unfortunate that the President should have lately said to a deputation from New Jersey that he is too old to change, for the greatest changes of his life have occurred within the last five years, and no reasonable man is ever too old to be convinced. Especially at a time like this, when the wisdom of public policy and the national welfare depend not upon theories but upon the actual condition of affairs, it is surely the part of wisdom to cultivate patience and toleration and an open mind. During the dark days of the war a Union Senator came one day from an interview with President Lincoln and exclaimed, impatiently: "There's no bracing atmosphere at the white House! The President's mind is never made up. No wonder Joan is stronger for seeing Visions." Then it was a very dull Union man Mr. Lincoln was strong because he was patient. His patience enabled him to know and to weigh exactly the force of opinions. If he had constantly said upon the vital points of the war, "My mind is made up. I am not to be moved," he would have lacked precisely the distinctive quality of his greatness as a man and of his fitness as President.

President Johnson's temperament differs from President Lincoln's as Gen. Jackson's did from Gen. Washington's. Mr. Johnson likes a fight. All his life he has been a sturdy political champion. He has been trained in the most orthodox discipline of the most despotic of parties, and he gives blows as well as takes them. At the close of a fierce war he stepped into the Presidency over the body of his predecessor murdered by those who would gladly have killed him; and his whole resolution to maintain the Constitution and Union, as he understood them, promised to be inflexible against those whose views differed from his own. In forgetting, as it seems to us, that the most patriotic men may honestly differ in a crisis like the present, he most imprudently recognizes as the only friends of the Union those who support his policy in every point, without weighing the probable and various motives of such support in any quarter. Thus while he declares himself with peculiar emphasis the defender of the Union and Constitution it is remarkable that those who have not shown during the war that they were its enemies doubt the wisdom of some of his measures, while those who have been the open and bloody or secret and treacherous foes of the Union now vehemently applaud every word he utters and every act he does. Is it that those who with Andrew Johnson have hitherto defended the Union against every assault did not comprehend what they were doing, or is it that those who after long deliberation struggled fiercely to defeat it are at heart its most intelligent advocates, its truest friends, and the safest counselors in its reorganization?

But this rapturous approval of the President by his political enemies is not a new phenomenon. The party which advised surrender to the rebellion, and exhausted the language in contemptuous vituperation of Mr. Johnson while he stood like a rock against their treasonable fury, has no course left but to excite and exasperate division between him and his friends. They applaud him not because he demands that treason shall be made odious, not because he maintained military rule and suspended the *habeas corpus* in the disturbed States, not because he imposed assent to emancipation upon those States and excepted large classes from amnesty, not because he demanded that "a public enemy * * * should be subjected to a severe ordeal before he is restored to citizenship," but because his measures do not command the unqualified support of all Union men, and because they hope to widen a difference into a fatal breach. When Mr. S. S. Cox, who said at Chicago in 1864 that Lincoln and Davis ought to be brought to the same block together now says at New Haven that Mr. Johnson, the faithful friend of Mr. Lincoln and elected with him, is the best of Presidents, it is hard to believe that a politician so experienced as Mr. Johnson does not estimate such support at its true value. He must know that the breach between him and the Copperheads is irreparable. He must know that they would willingly use him as a wedge to split the Union party, as a stalking-horse to their own purposes, as a spring-board to leap into power; that they would use him to the last and then contemptuously discard him. He ought surely to know that the party which must rely for success upon its old alliance with the old spirit of Slavery in the South, and not upon the new spirit of Union and Liberty there, would as soon vote for Charles Sumner as for Andrew Johnson. The Copperhead policy of to-day is a vast reaction against the spirit and results of the war and in favor of the old Southern policy. In such a reaction does the military Governor of Tennessee, the Senator who alone from his section defied to the death the leaders of that old Southern policy, think that he has any place? Had the Presbyterian church honor and confidence in the Court of the Restoration?

The President can not hope to create a new party however doubtful States may waver. The Union party comprising that overwhelming majority can not disband merely because the war is over. It will of necessity cohere until the fair results of the war are secured. With whom, then, will the President trust himself, with his friends or his foes? However he may differ with those friends, can the difference be really so radical as it is with his opponents? We have no wish to conceal that difference. The various views and measures which compose what is called "the President's policy" are undoubtedly held and proposed by him in perfect good faith. They are inspired by the conviction that the great object now to be attained is security with conciliation, and the preservation of our constitutional system. In this conviction all patriotic men will agree. But upon the question what is security, and what is or is not Constitutional, there are wide differences. When the President assumes that by a formal acceptance of the terms he has imposed the Union is really restored, when he refuses to hear of further delays or conditions; when he opposes any constitutional amendment, or any serious national legislation whatever until the late rebel States are represented in Congress; when he thinks that the present remedies of law are sufficient for whatever friction or wrong there may be in States so long distempered, or, if they are inadequate, that they should not be strengthened until those States have a voice in Congress, he differs from the vast body of the Union party, and apparently begs the very question at issue, which is, upon what conditions those States shall have a voice?

It is enough that he declares himself the defender of the Constitution against those whom he call its new assailants. It is not enough that he declares his abhorrence of centralization. It is not enough that he declares that he stands by the Union, and that those who do not agree in every point of his policy are enemies of the Union. That question still remains. The President is unquestionably pure of purpose, and very determined. He may be clear in comprehending and skillful in interpreting the Constitution. He has certainly proved his fidelity to the Union. But the equal integrity, and ability, and devotion, and firmness of Congress can not be questioned.—President Johnson must see that the Union party can not accept the indiscriminate support of all his views and measures as the test of constitutional fidelity; and he makes a profound mistake if he regards the situation as a struggle between himself and Mr. Thaddeus Stevens. When he sees those who have as little respect for Mr. Steven's wisdom as he has himself gravely questioning his course, it is a fatal delusion if he sees only Mr. Stevens.

The question is simple. Is it possible for the President to believe that the party whose last general and official manifesto was the Chicago Platform of 1864 is sincerely the Union party of this country? Would he trust to that Convention to settle the questions of to-day more than of two years ago? If the alternative is presented to him of surrendering to that party, or of attempting to form a party composed of the Copperheads, the late rebels, and a few recruits from the Union line or of continuing to act with those who have fought with him the good fight, but who now, in some important points, differ with his judgment, we shall believe, until belief is impossible, that he still holds to his words of the 8th of February, "that he might differ with some of his friends, and he should feel wholly at liberty so to differ, and to state the grounds of his contrary belief or opinion; but he considered himself identified with the great Union party and had no desire or intention of being found outside. He intended to exercise his own judgment, but was ready to yield it when he found it was not sustained by the judgment of the people."

Lee and His Slaves.

It has frequently been represented by the friends and admirers of Robert E. Lee, late an officer of the rebel army, that, although a slaveholder, his treatment of his chattels was invariably kind and humane. The subjoined statement, taken from the lips of one of his former slaves explains itself. Its publication will doubtless greatly enhance the reputation of this "great and good man" among the chivalry of the South and the Copperheads of the North:

"My name is Wesley Norris; I was born a slave on the plantation of George W. Parke Custis; after the death of Mr. Custis, General Lee, who had been made executor of the estate, assumed control of the slaves, in number about seventy; it was the general impression among the slaves of Mr. Custis that on his death they should be forever free; in fact this statement had been made to them by Mr. C., years before; at his death we were informed by Gen. Lee that by the conditions of the will we must remain slaves for five years; I remained with Gen. Lee for about seventeen months, when my sister Mary, a cousin of ours, and I determined to run away, which we did in the year 1859; we had already reached Westminister, in Maryland, on our way to the North, when prison, and General Lee ordered us our arrest; we remained in prison fifteen days, when we were sent back to Arlington; we were immediately taken before General Lee, who demanded the reason why we ran away; we frankly told him that we considered ourselves free; he then told us he would teach us a lesson which we never would forget; he then ordered us to the barn, where, in his presence, we were tied firmly to posts by a Mr. McGwin, our overseer, who was ordered by General Lee to strip us to the waist and give us fifty lashes each, excepting my sister, who received but twenty; we were accordingly stripped to the skin by the overseer, who however had sufficient humanity to decline whipping us; accordingly, Dick Williams, a county constable, was called in, who gave us the number of lashes ordered; Gen. Lee, in the meantime, stood by and frequently enjoined Williams to lay it on well; an injunction which he did not fail to heed; not satisfied with simply lacerating our naked flesh, General Lee then ordered the overseer to thoroughly wash our backs with brine, which was done; after this my cousin and myself were sent to Hanover Court-house jail, my sister being sent to Richmond, to an agent, to be hired; we remained in jail about a week, when we were sent to Nelson county, where we were hired out by General Lee's agent to work on the Orange and Alexandria railroad; we remained thus employed for about seven months and were then sent to Alabama, and put to work on what is known as the Northeastern railroad; in January, 1863, we were sent to Richmond; from which place I finally made my escape through the rebel lines to freedom; I have nothing further to say; what I have stated is true in every particular, and I can at any time bring at least a dozen witnesses, both white and black, to substantiate my statements; I am at present employed by the Government, and am at work in the National Cemetery on Arlington Heights, where I can be found by those who desire further particulars; my sister referred to is at present employed by the French minister at Washington, and will confirm my statement.—*New York Tribune.*

Oriental Legend.

"Every man," an Eastern legend says, "has two angels, one upon his right shoulder and the other upon his left." When he does anything good, the angel on the right shoulder writes it down and seals it, because what is once well done is done forever. When he does evil, the angel upon his left shoulder writes it down but does not seal it. He waits until midnight. If before that time the man bows down his head and exclaims, "Gracious Allah! I have sinned!—forgive me!" the angel rubs it out; but if not, at midnight he seals it, and the angel upon the right shoulder weeps."

Horace Greely's Ride.

When Mr. Greely was in California, ovations awaited him at every town. He had written powerful leaders in the New York *Tribune* in favor of the Pacific Railroad, which had greatly endeared him to the citizens of the Golden State. And therefore they made much of him when he went to see them.

At one town, the enthusiastic populace tore his celebrated white coat to pieces, and carried the pieces home to remember him by.

The citizens of Placerville prepared to fete the great journalist, and an extra relay of horses was chartered of the California Stage Company, to carry him from Folsom to Placerville, a distance of forty miles. The extra was in some way delayed, and did not leave Folsom till late in the afternoon. Mr. Greely was to be fêted at 7 o'clock that evening by the citizens of Placerville, and it was altogether necessary that he should be there by that hour. So the Stage Company said to Henry Monk, the driver of the extra—"Henry, this great man must be there by 7 to-night." And Henry answered—"The great man shall be there."

The roads were in an awful state of repair, and during the first few miles out of Folsom, but slow progress was made.

"Sir," said Greely, "are you aware that I must be at Placerville at 7 o'clock to-night?"

"I've got my orders!" laconically replied Henry Monk.

Still the coach dragged slowly and sleepily forward.

"Sir," said Mr. Greely, "this is not a trifling matter. I must be there at 7."

Again came the answer—"I've got my orders!"

But the speed was not increased, and Mr. Greely chafed away another hour; when, as he was about to remonstrate once more with the driver, the horses suddenly started into a furious run, and all sorts of encouraging yells filled the air from the throat of Henry Monk.

"That is right, my good fellow!" cried Mr. Greely; "I'll give you ten dollars when we get to Placerville.—Now we are going!"

They were, indeed, going at a terrible speed.

Crack! crack! went the whip, and again that voice split the air with "Git up! hi yi! g'laug! yip—yip!"

And on they tore, over stones and ruts, up hill and down, the speed never [illegible] from one end of the coach to the other, like an India rubber ball, managed to get his head out of the window, and said:

"Do—on't—on't you—u—n think—we shall get there by 7 if we do—on't go so fast?"

"I've got my orders!" That was all Henry Monk said. And on, over on, tore the coach.

It was becoming serious. Already the journalist was extremly sore from the terrible jolting, and again his head might have been seen at the window.

"Sir," he said, "I don't care—care—sir, if we don't get there at 7."

"I have got my orders."

Fresh horses. Forward again, faster than before. Over rocks and stumps, regardless of anything and everything.

"See here!" shrieked Mr. Greely; "I don't care if we don't get there at all!"

"I've got my orders!" This is what Henry Monk said. "I work for the California Stage Comany, I do.—That's wot I work for. They said get this man through by seving. And this man's going through. You bet! Ger-long—hi—whoop

Another frightful jolt, and Mr. Greely's bald head suddenly found its way through the roof of the coach, amidst the crash of small timbers and the ripping of strong cloth.

"Stop, you maniac!" he roared.

Again answered Hen Monk,

"I've got my orde! *Keep your seat, Horace!*"

At Mud Springs, village a few miles from Placerville, by met a large delegation of the citizens of Placerville, who had come out to meet the celebrated editor, and escort him to town. There was a military company, brass band, and a six-horse wagon load of beautiful damsels, in white dresses, representing all the States in the Union. It was near dark now, but the delegation were amply provided with torches, and bores blazed all along the road to Placville.

The citizens met the coach in the outskirts of Mud Spgs, where Mr. Monk reined in his foam-covered steeds.

"Is Mr. Greely on ard?" asked the chairman of the committee.

"*He was, a few minutes!*" replied Monk. "Yes," he added after looking down through the box which the fearful jolting had made in the coach roof; "yes, I can see him. He is there!".

"Mr. Greely," said the chairman of the committee, presenting himself at the window of the co "Mr. Greely, sir, we are come most cordially welcome you, sir—, God bless me, sir, you are bleeding at the nose!"

"I've got my order broke in Mr Monk. "My orders is follows: Git him there by sevi It wants a quarter of seving and out the way!"

"But, sir," exclaim the committee, seizing the off le by the reins, "Mr. Monk, we are come to escort him into town. Look at the procession, sir, and the brass band, and the people, the young women, sir!"

"*I've got my orders!*" screamed Henry Monk. "My orders don't say nothin' about no band and young wimmen. My orders say 'Git him there by seving.' Let go them lines! Clear the way there! Keep your seat, Horace!" And the coach dashed wildly through the procession, upsetting a portion of the brass band, and violently grazing the wagon which contained the women in white.

Years hence, gray haired men who were little boys in this procession will tell their grandchildren how the stage tore through Mud Springs and along the road, and how Horace Greely's bald head ever and anon showed itself, like a wild apparition, above the coach roof.

Mr. Monk was on time. There is a tradition that Mr. Greely was very indignant for awhile; then he laughed, and finally presented Mr. Monk with a bran new suit of clothes.

Mr. Monk is still in the employ of the California Stage Company, and is rather fond of relating the story that has made him famous all over the Pacific coast. But he says he yields to no man in admiration of Horace Greely.

A Wedding Fee.

"Many and many a year ago"—how many deponont saith not—a youthful couple appeared at the gateway of the parsonage in a town not a hundred miles from Harvard—Mounted on a sober nag, they also claimed companionship with a bag, evidently filled with, to them, some valuable commodity. Dismounting, the gallant youth left his lady and the bag, and proceeded up the avenue of elms leading to the pastor's door, and entered the mansion. Soon reappearing, he waved his hand to the waiting damsel, at the same time calling, in stentorian tones, "Come along—he says he'll take the beans!"—Guiding the steed to the door, the lady was received by her would-be lord, and soon "the twain were made one flesh," and the minister left in possession of goodly supply of beans.

Co Operation of the Wife.

No man ever prospered in the world without the co-operation of his wife.—If she unites in mutual endeavors, or rewards his labors with an endearing smile, with what confidence will he encounter danger, if he knows that it is not spending his strength in vain; but that his labor will be rewarded by the sweets of home. Solicitude and disappointment enter the history of every man's life, and he is but half provided for this voyage who finds but an associate for happy hours, while for his months of darkness and distress no sympathizing partner is prepared.

Treatment of the Aged.

A little thoughtful attention, how happy it makes the old! They have outlived most of the friends of their early youth. How lonely their hours! Often their partners in life have long filled silent graves; often their children they have followed to the tomb. They stand solitary, bending on their staff, waiting till the same call shall reach them. How often they must think of absent lamented faces; of the love which cherished them, and the tears of sympathy that fell with theirs, now all gone! Why should not the young cling around and comfort them, cheering their gloom with songs and happy smiles?

A Neat Swindle.

Not long since, fine engravings of George Washington and Andrew Jackson were advertised in the Eastern papers, to be sent free by mail upon the receipt of twenty-five cents in postal currency. The Detroit *Advertiser* says a gentleman in that city, a connoisseur in everything perthining to the fine arts, at once dispatched the shinplaster, and in due time received by mail a couple of—*postage-stamps*, of the denomination three and two cents respectively. We can forgive the perpetrator of the swindle for his truthful honesty; he did send what he promised, to the very letter.

THE Irish have always been noted for their original and characteristic way of say things. Thackery tells us of an Irish woman begging of him, who, when she saw him put his hand in his pocket, cried out, "May the blessings of God follow you all your life"—but when he only pulled out his snuff-box, immediately added—"and never overtake you!"

DISAPPOINTED PICKPOCKET.—"Well, if this ain't mean! Here's this feller agoin about with this here galler chain, and when I pulls it out there's no watch on the end of it. The conduct of these flashy clerks is enough to break the heart of a poor feller like me, as has to depend on his trade for a livin."

SHERIDAN, who was always distressed for money, was one day hacking his face with a dull razor, when he turned to his eldest son, and said: "Tom, if you open any more oysters with my razor I'll cut you off with a shilling." "Very well, father, retorted Tom, "but *where will you get the shilling?*"

The Record.

The Connecticut State Central Committee, previous to the election, issued a stirring address to the people of that State. We copy the address in full, as it contains certain truths which may be read as profitably in this quarter as in Connecticut. It makes out the following very bad record of the Democratic party during the last five years. It contains not one word but what is true:

"Our opponents were five years ago the allies and firm friends of the entire band of conspirators. Not a perjured traitor that plotted treason for thirty years but called himself a Democrat at last, misusing and abusing that noble word. Every Senator and Representative in Congress that led in the scheme, the President and Cabinet that denounced coercion, let treason have its way, and well nigh wrecked the ship of State—all were Democrats. That party denounced all who would use force to maintain the Union; it declared coercion unconstitutional, and in its State Convention of 1861 enthusiastically applauded the threat to use force against the departure of our citizen soldiers. Through its recognized speakers and presses it vehemently affirmed the right of secession and ridiculed the promise of President Lincoln to retake the captured forts. It denounced all calls for troops, whether by volunteering or draft, and went to the verge of open insurrection in obstructing them. To that party the just war was a butchery of our fellow citizens. It cried down our national credit, and magnified the burdens we were cheerfully assuming.

"It malignantly opposed permitting soldiers in the field to vote, and basely slandered their votes for the Union as given under fear and compulsion. In its National Convention it pronounced the war a failure, and called for a peace which could only have been obtained at the price of dishonor and a dissevered Union. It was fierce in its jealous guardianship of slavery, and when the struggling nation, sorely pressed by traitors whose strength was in human bondage, proclaimed freedom to the slave, and upon this step, warranted by the Constitution and demanded by military necessity, invoked the considerate judgment of mankind and the blessings of Almighty God, the Democratic allies of upon the rights of slaves, and when by the unquestionably just method of Constitutional Amendment it was sought to destroy Slavery completely, these unreasoning enemies of all progress only gained fresh fury and assailed the Amendment as a wanton trampling upon the *rights* of the States and an eternal barrier to the Union.

"In the columns of Democratic journals only have the murderous jailors of Andersonville and Salisbury, or the foul assassins of Abraham Lincoln, found palliation and apologies. Wherever, in all villages or cities, a soldier was wantonly insulted, or a white flag hung out, or the stars and stripes secretly torn down, or a Rebel victory exulted over, there is not a schoolboy so ignorant as to think any but a Democrat could have done it.

"In the very closing scenes of this most heroic war, waged by the spontaneous, united efforts of the people themselves for the good of common humanity, this party holds its convention, and has not one poor word of thanks to Almighty God, or gratitude to our noble armies and navies? Not a kind word could it spare for a living soldier; not a word for the mourning but proud fathers, and mothers, and wives and sisters whose beloved dead lie scattered upon a thousand hillsides.

"By the fortunes of war and the will of the nation most solemnly expressed, the system of slavery, so long a sin, a reproach and a stumbling block, has been altogether destroyed. Not a word have they of even mild congratulation, for did they not but last year regard the grand amendment as an outrage and an eternal barrier to Union? Never has that party given a word of sympathy to the persecuted but indomitable loyalists of the South. Never a pledge of faith to the sacred national debt. Never has it asked for a thread of security against future secession or rebellion. Not a Rebel would it ever punish in lands, chattels or person! Their whole declaration of principles is but a desperate clutch at office and the speedy and indiscriminate return to full power and honor of all Rebels whatever.

"Such, fellow-citizens, are the men who insult every soldier's grave by claiming to be the true friends of the Union!"

"CAN you see anything in my eye—it feels very sore?" asked a lazy good-for-nothing student of Oliver Wendall Holmes. "I can see a very bad pupil," was the reply of the Professor, who never likes to be funny when he has his professional garments on.

THE mayor of a Western town proposes to kill half the dogs in the place and tan their hides with the bark of the other half.

AN inveterate bachelor gives as a reason for not getting married, that he wishes to preserve his good opinion of the gentler sex.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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Religious Intelligence.

Calvary Baptist church, Savannah, has for its pastor a former slave, who bought his freedom. A subscription is now open for a new church. The pastor says, "I paid old massa $12 a month for my freedom, and I will pay Massa Jesus $12 to build him a house." So the house will be built. The three colored churches in Savannah number three thousand members, with five schools.

The Pastoral Association of the Reformed Dutch Church, composed of the ministers of that denomination in New York city and thereabouts, are discussing the question: "How can the influence of woman be properly utilized by the Church!"

A Sunday-school friend gives the following hints to teachers: 1. Maintain order. 2. Attend teachers' meeting. 3. Study the lesson. 4. Pray over your work. 5. Belief brings salvation. 6. Encourage your scholars to benevolence. 7. Be prompt.

Rev. James C. Taylor, a member of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference, who took sick during the recent session of that body at Washington, Pa., died there two days after its adjournment. He was an old and highly respected minister.

It is stated by the *Congregationalist* that many ministers in New England are resigning their pastorates, and going into secular pursuits, because of an inability to live on the sums paid them.

The *National Baptist*, in an article entitled "Baptists in Pennsylvania," while it speaks of the success of the Church in the past, refers to the humiliating fact that in eleven counties in this State, with an aggregate population of 237,000, there is not one Baptist church.

Recent intelligence from Scotland states the United Presbyterian church is carrying forward very promising missionary operations in some of the principal towns. The results are quite encouraging.

At Pekin, China, a heathen temple has been emptied of its idols, and turned into a missionary hospital.

A Catholic Seminary is about to be erected in Philadelphia, for the education of Catholic priests.

The Baptist Home Mission Society, it is stated, has organized a thousand churches in the West since it be- mond, founded [illegible] church of the Southern type in New York City.

Farm, House, &c.

PROPOGATION OF FISH.—Have you a living spring upon your farm? or have you a pond that does not dry up in Summer? If you have, you can easily raise fish—much more easily raise it for food than you can beef or pork. In Europe the raising of fish for market is carried on largely by private persons. It is attended with great profit. The principal outlay is in preparing the ponds, and stocking them with the choicer kinds of fish. They need but little care or attention. They require but little food, though it is found profitable to feed them some, as they will mature quicker. They are easily caught in nets, and the smaller ones are thrown back, and the larger ones sold. Fresh fish have always been considered one of the luxuries of the table. Our western farmers could raise them as well as they can stock. Let them make their ponds and put in their fish, and they will multiply wonderfully.—The spawn of the choicer kinds can be obtained and transported thousands of miles safely. We commend this this subject to the consideration of our readers and hope they will act upon our suggestions.—*Rural World.*

FEED FOR MILK COWS.—The sources of feed for milk cows in the summer and autumn are, as we have seen the past season, rather fluctuating and uncertain. A milk cow requires full feed during the entire season, and if she is stinted she will fall off in yield. But we are liable to droughts every year, and our light land pastures are often the first to suffer. We should do better to look out beforehand for an extra supply of food to meet these emergencies. For want of extra sources to draw upon, many of us had to put the herd very early upon the fall feed, and to the injury, no doubt, in many cases, of the next years hay crop. If we had looked out in season for an extra supply of feed in the the shape of green corn, cabbages, and other crops, it would have been better economy to have resorted to stall feeding during the drought, and saved our mowing lots. We can do better next time.—*Mass. Plowman.*

DISEASE AMONG SHEEP.—Late in intelligence from Edenburg is to the effect that a disease has broken out among the sheep in several portions of Scotland. Examinations have been made and all the evidence elicited goes to prove that the plague, which has assumed a serious nature, is rinderpest. Heretofore it has been believed that sheep were exempt from attacks of this fearful malady, but its appearance among the Scottish flocks does not warrant the assumptions of those who advocated the theory.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. S. RUTAN ..... J. L. ANDERSON.

J. S. RUTAN & Co.

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

APRIL 18th, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

THE President of the United States, by a proclamation recently issued, has formally made it known to the people of this country, and the world, that the war which for years devastated the land no longer exists, those who were engaged in the great rebellion to overthrow the Government having submitted to the legal authorities.—This official proclamation of the Chief Executive seems to have been overlooked by our citizens, so intent are they upon the peaceful pursuits to which all have betaken themselves.—On the fifteenth day of April, 1861, President Lincoln issued his first proclamation, announcing the existence of armed insurrection, and calling for seventy-five thousand volunteers to suppress it. Thus five years elapsed between the official announcement of the existence of rebellion and of its close. At that time the greatest rebellion ever waged against any Government was conquered. During that short period larger armies were raised, greater battles fought, more noble martyrs to country and principle found, more patriotism, more courage, more endurence manifested, and more selfishness, bitterness, treason and madness exhibited, than ever before witnessed in the world. The almost superhuman efforts made to overthrow the Government having failed, the rebels have laid down their arms, submitted to the legal authorities, and no longer evince a disposition to continue the strife. At least, so says President Johnson. Those who remember how the first proclamation of President Lincoln was received, cannot but wonder at the indifference and unconcern with which the great peace proclamation of President Johnson is regarded. We are aware there are causes for this indifference. The war has been virtually at an end for months, and besides there are many who even now think the proclamation of the President premature. While the South has no armies in the field it is true, yet it is contended the rebellion is not snubdued, and rebels require military rule for some time to come at least, until them manifestanding these objections, the President's proclamation marks a new epoch in the history of this country, and after the furnace through which this nation has passed, this transition from a state of war to a state of peace is no trivial matter, we should not suffer our individual or party views to suppress a proper and rightful expression of thankfulness. It is something to be thankful for that the President of the United States can declare the rebellion at an end, and that law and order is restored throughout the land. Is there in this no cause to be grateful to the Great Ruler of Nations? Is there no danger of the nation forgetting Him who led us to victory in the great struggle for existence? We fear, there is when we see the people everywhere so intent upon their business, so wrapt up in their own peculiar opinion that they take notice whatever of so important official proclamation. The war is over, peace restored, the nation undivided, so the President has declared. Surely there is cause for rejoicing. While we may differ with the President as to the status of the rebel States, or as to the spirit actuating those lately in rebellion, we cannot but be thankful that the civil war which President Lincoln declared existed in April, 1861, President Johnson has declared as no longer existing in April, 1866. We close with the closing words of President Lincoln's inaugural address, March 4th, 1861, equally beautiful, truthful and appropriate: "The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

SPEAKER KELLY seems to have made a very popular presiding officer. As will be seen in the notice of the closing hours of the Legislature elsewhere, he was the recipient of many valuable testimonials from the officers and members of the House, and that the Democratic members were as liberal in their expression of regard as Union members. Speaker Kelly was the youngest man that ever presided over the House of Representatives, and is generally conceded to have been the most popular. We congratulate our young and talented Representative on the ability and success displayed in so trying a position.

Governor Curtin.

The following complimentary resolutions on Governor Curtin were unanimously passed by the Legislature before the final adjournment. In the House the resolutions were offered by Mr. Ruddiman, of Philadelphia, Republican, and voted for by every member, Democratic as well as Republican. In the Senate, Wallace, of Clearfield, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, offered the resolutions, and every Senator voted yea. No Governor of the Union, so far as our information goes, received such an indorsement, and Gov. Curtin has in this a record to which he may ever point with just pride. Pennsylvania never had, and never will have, a more faithful and popular Chief Magistrate. He is to day the most popular man in the State, and can command at the hands of the people any office to which he may aspire. In looking over the years of his administration we are compelled to say we don't see how Pennsylvania could have sustained herself so well during these years without Gov. Curtin. He is to Pennsylvania what Lincoln was to the Nation. The remark of an old gentleman at a township meeting, in this county, to elect delegates to the County Convention, to express the choice of the county for Governor, a few weeks ago, expresses the sentiment of our people. On being asked who he was going to support, he replied, "Gov. Curtin. He is the best Governor we ever had, and I am not going to make a change." In voting for the following resolutions the Democratic members did themselves great credit:

Resolved, That in the name of the Commonwealth we tender to Governor Curtin our thanks for the fidelity with which, during four years of war, by which our country was ravaged, and its free institutions threatened, he stood by the National Government, and cast into the scale of loyalty and the Union the honor, the wealth and the strength of the State.

Resolved, That by his devotion to his country from the dark hour in which he pledged to the late lamented President of the United States the faith and steadfast support of our people, he has gained for his name a historical place and character, and while rendering himself deserving of the nation's gratitude, has added lustre to the fame and glory to the name of the Commonwealth over which he has presided for two terms of office with so much ability, and in which he has tempered dignity with kindness, and won the high respect and confidence of the people.

THE libeler's organ up street, not satisfied with intertering with the private affairs of newspapers, churches and ministers, down to the humblest private citizen, is now attempting to take charge of and run the Union party of this county. In the last number two of the candidates for nomination in the Union party are attacked in a way calculated to injure them, for no other reason, as they can conceive or imagine, except it be an effort to control our nominations. Not only does the aforesaid organ seek to control our nominations, but also the time of holding our conventions, the announcements of candidates, and in fact all the details of party organization. No one has asked to have their name announced until the Convention is regularly called, the names being handed to us only in view of that call. Such is the custom of our party, and no Union man asks anything else.—What right has outsiders to interfere, and especially those who are so odious to every man in the party, and right thinking men out of it? The Democratic party of this county don't announce the names of their candidates all—don't give the People a chance to say who shall be the candidates. A few gentlemen about Beaver, in the capacity of a *Committee*, always settle this matter for the Democratic (?) party of Beaver county. We don't now address the organ, but Beaver County Democrats, and we ask them how they like their mode of nomination in comparison with our. If the person who has charge of the aforesaid organ would only attend to his own business as attentively as he does to other people's, we think he would have less to repent of hereafter.

Butler on Geary.

General Butler, in his recent speech at Harrisburg, expressed his opinion of General Geary as follows: "You, gentleman constituting the Union majority of Pennsylvania, are standing by those who stood by you, for I recognize in your candidate for Governor one of the best soldiers of the war, and one of the foremost and truest and most reliable statesmen of your Commonwealth, of whom I can say from personal knowledge, not paying a compliment where none is needed, that no man will find in him, when elected, even a shadow of treachery to the principles to which he shall declare himself committed."

SATURDAY, April 14th, being the anniversary of the assassination of President Lincoln, President Johnson ordered all the public offices to be closed in commemoration thereof.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

APRIL 10.—A resolution was adopted instructing the Secretary of the Senate to present to the Secretary of State the Civil Rights bill with the proper attestations that the act was passed by a two-thirds vote of both Houses. Mr. Saulsbury offered a resolution that the Senate will maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and that Andrew Johnson deserves the gratitude of the country for his efforts to preserve the rights of the States, which was objected to, and went over under the rule. The House bill to reimburse Pennsylvania for war expenses was passed. Bills were passed to grant 100,000 acres of the public lands in aid of a ship canal from Las La Belle to Lake Superior; and to aid the construction of the Southern Minnesota Railroad.—The Senate went into Executive Session; shortly after which it adjourned.

HOUSE.

Resolutions adopted directing the Secretary of War to furnish the House with the findings of the Commission in the case of the awards for the capture of Booth and Harold; requesting the Military Committee to consider the expediency of authorizing the payment of loyal claims under the Morgan raid into Indiana in 1863, thanking Gen. Hancock for his share in the victory of Gettysburg.—A bill was passed to relieve soldiers' memorials from postage. Mr. Raymond made a report from the Committee on Foreign Affairs concerning the protection of the fisheries, and a resolution was adopted requesting the President to inform the House what steps have been taken to protect the rights of American citizens, and whether any legislation for that purpose is necessary. A bill to revive the grade of General was reported and postponed till next Friday. A joint resolution to appoint managers for the National Asylum for disabled soldiers was passed. A bill was reported directing the Secretary of War to report concerning the supply of artificial limbs to soldiers. A bill for the relief of Army Paymasters was reported, read twice, and went over. The vote rejecting the Bankrupt bill was reconsidered, 83 to 45; the main question was ordered by 68 to 67, and the bill was then rejected 73 to 70. Mr. Conkling then again introduced the bill with modifications, and it was referred to the Select Committee on that subject. A bill was passed to authorize the coinage of a new five cent piece. After some routine business the house at 4½ adjourned.

SENATE.

APRIL 11.—Resolution adopted directing an inquiry into the expediency of educating soldiers in the army; and to prohibit the sale of liquors in the Capitol building. The latter was debated and finally passed by 33 to 2. The bill to reimburse Kansas for war expenses was passed. The House day. The bill relating to qualifications of jurors was called up, and postponed till the same time. The bill for relief of naval contractors was debated and postponed. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to establish a uniform militia system. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills were passed to authorize the issue of American registers to certain lake steamers; to establish a land office in Idaho; and (in Committee of the Whole) to appropriate $6,775,000 to reimburse Missouri for war expenses—the vote on its passage being 68 to 25. Resolutions were adopted directing inquiries as to paying a pension to Wm. Mercer; as to make National Bank shares liable for debts under State laws; and as to allowing three months pay to returned prisoners on the Sultana. A bill for the relief of paymasters was debated, amended, and went over till to-day.—The House went into Committee of the Whole, and after passing the Missouri Reimbursement bill, adjourned.

SENATE.

APRIL 12.—Bills were passed providing that soldiers' memorials shall go through the mails free of postage, and authorizing the remission of duties on produce in transitu under the Reciprocity Treaty. Mr. Stewart introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution by prohibiting distinctions in civil rights or suffrage on account of color. A resolution was offered that the Senate adjourn out of respect to the late Senator Foot. Eulogies were delivered by Senators Poland, Johnson, Fessenden, Brown, Sumner, Pomeroy, Cragin and Edmonds, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Resolutions were adopted concerning the supply of fire arms to citizens of Montana, and requesting the Paymaster-General to furnish lists of paymasters against whom stoppages are standing. The bill for relief of Paymasters came up, a substitute was offered, and the bill and pending amendments were recommitted. The Senate bill to transfer a gunboat to Siberia was passed, and also the Senate joint resolution against the importation of criminals. A resolution to grant a full section of the public lands to whoever shall establish an artesian well on any mail route in certain territories, was debated, and finally recommitted. Memorials from Arizona and Utah were reported on adversely and the reports agreed to. The Senate resolution to prohibit the sale of liquors in the Capitol was amended so as to include all public buildings and grounds in Washington, and passed. Various bills were read and referred. The Senate bill to appropriate $25,000 for relief of the poor in the District of Columbia was passed—100 to 24. A message was received from the Senate announcing its adjournment as a mark of respect to the late Senator Foot. Eulogies on the deceased were pronounced by Messrs. Woodbridge, Banks, Washburne, Dawson, Grinnell, and Morrill; and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

APRIL 13.—A report was made from the Conference on the Naval Appropriation bill and agreed to. A bill to authorize the distribution of *The Globe* to District Judges was called up and postponed. A bill to prevent the absence of Territorial officers from their duties was debated and went over.—The House amendment to the resolution prohibiting the sale of liquors in the Capitol was disagreed to. Mr. Morrill announced that he would introduce the District Suffrage bill at an early day. A Conference report on the sale of marine hospitals, &c., was offered to. A resolution asking for information as to the rinderpest was adopted, and a resolution to print 6,000 copies of the eulogies on Senator Foot was referred. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Resolutions were adopted directing an inquiry as to what legislation is needed to keep out the cholera; and directing the payment of $250 annually to Mrs. McCook. A report was presented from the Committee of Conference on the Naval Appropriation bill and agreed to. Various communications were received from the Secretary of War. The Army bill was taken up, debated, and considered section by section. It went over till Monday without a vote. A message was received from the President on the fishery question, and the House adjourned.

APRIL 14.—The Senate was not in session to-day, being the anniversary of the death of President Lincoln.

The House convened at noon, but immediately adjourned out of respect to the day.

All the Departments were closed, and business in the city quite generally suspended.

SENATE.

APRIL 16.—Mr. Wilson offered a resolution appointing managers for National Asylum, for disabled soldiers; also a bill to provide for the national defence; resolution of thanks to Gen. Hancock; a bill by Mr. Grimes in relation to pacific R. R.; Mr. Johnston introduced a bill authorizing the establishment of a Navy Yard, &c., at Annapolis. The *Habeas Corpus* bill was taken up, but without action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hill introduced a joint resolution proposing amendment to the Constitution in the apportionment of representatives according to the number of votes in the several States, which was referred to Reconstruction Committee. Mr. Jenckes introduced a bill providing for election of members Congress which was referred to same Committee. The army bill was then regiments shall be composed of colored men. Mr. Ross moved to recommit the bill to the Military Committee, with instructions to reduce the army to 40,000.

HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, who died in New York City, on Friday, aged 66 years, had been an ardent and active politician throughout his adult life. He had probably made as many partisan speeches as any man who survives him; had held by election the responsible posts of State Senator Lieut.-Governor, and U. S. Senator, and died holding by appointment that of U. S. District Attorney for this District. We Anglo-Americans are suppose to be acrid in our politics, and to deal in pisonal abuse and defamation; yet we cannot recollect that we ever heard or read a sentence which impugned the personal integrity of Mr. Dickinson. Though he had been a zealous Democrat till 60 years old, and has since acted with the Union party, nobody ever suggested that he was bribed or bought to do any act or give any vote of his life. In short, though near all of us have differed with him, at one time or another, and been pitted against him in ardent party strife, we do not believe it was ever said by any one that Daniel S. Dickinson was a base, bad man.

These are facts worth pondering.—Our State had not greater men Daniel S. Dickinson—more learned, than learned, more brilliant, more eloquent—but no soul hers ever won and kept, through out thirty years, more general regard and good will.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

PAYMENT OF ARREARS TO VETERAN VOLUNTEERS.—A bill passed both branches of the Legislature providing that all veteran volunteers from State, who have been regularly re-enlisted and re-mustered under General Orders No. 191, from the War Department, dated June 25th, 1863, and extending to April 1st, 1864, and who have not received any local bounty or given their credit it to localities outside this State, shall be paid a local bounty of three hundred dollars, which shall be paid the proper authorities of such counties, ties, wards, boroughs and townships as owed the credit therfor.

Transcripts of the records in the Adjutant General's office of this State, certified to by the Adjutant General, as well as General Orders from that Department, will be received in evidence and the place of residence named in the enlistment and muster-in rolls, will be ordered the place of credit, in the absence other evidence. The School Directors of township, ward or borough in which such cre for veteran volunteers were received, counted in filling the quotas under the several call of the President for troops, are ized and required to levy and collect a ient tax to pay the veteran volunteers or heirs or legal representatives. The bill provides that all officers and soldiers who been and are now in the service, or the orphans or widowed mothers shall be exempt the payment of taxes for this purpose.

IT is stated that all the United States colored troops will be discharged within the present month.

A NEW POSTAGE STAMP.—Postmaster General Dennison is having printed a postage stamp of the denomination of fifteen cents, which will soon be ready for issue. A stamp of this price, it was found, was greatly needed for the payment of postage on quarter-ounce letters for France. On the face of the stamp is a finely executed portrait of Abraham Lincoln.

PITTSBURG

NATIONAL PLOW CO.,

ROCHESTER, PA.

ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of

Steel and Cast Iron Plows,

and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, wishing to purchase Plows or Plow Points, to the Superior Finish and Quality of our Work.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

The Points and Landslides fit the corresponding numbers of Pittsburg plows.

Old plow castings bought. [apr18:1y

HO! EVERYBODY!

BEAVER BOOT AND SHOE

EMPORIUM!

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION

TO PURCHASERS!

HAVING just received a large stock of LADIES', GENT'S BOYS' & CHILDREN'S SHOES BOOTS, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c.,

For Spring and Summer Wear,

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

I am prepared to accommodate my old customers and the public generally. I have the best selected stock ever offered in Beaver, purchased at reduced prices, and will be sold at rates so low that purchasers will be reminded of old times. If any of the stock sold should rip, I will repair it free of charge. Thankful for past favors, I still claim a liberal share of public patronage. ROBT. TALLON,

(At Old Stand,)

apr18 BEAVER, PA.

$25, THE $25.

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TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

SCHOLARSHIPS, including the same Subjects, as above: *Time limited to three months,*

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Penmanship, Three months..... $7

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The saving of coal and gas in the summer months is an advantage of such importance as enables the management of this college to make a considerable reduction in the summer rates

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And succeeding years, as before.

Life Scholarships $35

Scholarships 3 months..... 25

Penmanship, 4 months..... 10

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Day and evening instruction for both sexes, all ages, in banking, store keeping, bookkeeping, penmanship, pen drawing, phonography, arithmetic, mensuration, algebra, geometry, the calculus, navigation, surveying, engineering, gauging, mining, mechanical drawing, commercial law, German, telegraphing, and the English branches, at moderate prices.

Endorsed by the public as the most successful Business College of the country, as is evidenced by the fact, that

Four Hundred and Two Students

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ap18:2m THOS. M. PEIRCE

CHICKERING & SON'S

PIANO FORTES.

THE instruments now manufactured by this well known, long-established firm, are the results of nearly half a century of study, experiment and improvements.

Possessing greater advantages than all other makers through this long period of increasing experience, two generations of active, energetic mind have been assiduously employed in perfecting their productions.

THE CHICKERING PIANOS

Are now at the head of all the instruments manufactured in this country. For purity and sonority of tone, elegance of finish, thoroughness and durability of structure, they rank foremost of all.

With the merely mechanical excellence which results largely from the ingenious inventions of Messrs. Chickering themselves they combine a beauty, delicacy, and poetry of tone which is a rare charm, and seems to depend as much on the intelligence as on the handiwork of the maker.

Among the leading artists who have visited this country and well-known Pianists of Boston and New York who use the "Chickering Piano" in preference to those of other makers in the country, may be mentioned,

Thalberg,	Gottschalk,	Wehli,
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CHICKERING & SONS PIANOS.

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IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

The subscribers are the exclusive wholesale Agents for the Chickering Pianos, for Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia. Special arrangements enable them to sell at exactly the same price as charged at the Factory in Boston, thus saving freight, insurance and risk of transportation to purchasers residing in or west of this city.

The Subscribers give particular attention to the selection of their stock, visiting the Factory nearly every month for this purpose; their experience in the business, musical skill, and practical knowledge of the manufacture of Pianos, enable them is select the very best instruments that Messrs. Chickering produce.

Every instrument warranted for 5 years, by the manufacturer and the subscribers. Persons at a distance desiring further information should address the subscribers, who will be happy to send them (post paid,) drawings of the various styles of Pianos, prices, &c.—Old Pianos taken in exchange.

CHAS. C. MELLOR & CO.,

81 Wood Street,

Between 4th St. and Diamond Alley.

apr18'66—6m. Pittsburg, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of Matthew Elder, late of Elder's Mills, in said county, dec'd, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, MAY 18th, 1866,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following described real estate of said Matthew Elder, dec'd.:

1st. All that tract of land situated in Darlington and South Beaver townships, in the county aforesaid, bounded on the west by land of Wm. H. Knight, on the north by other lands of said testator, recently sold to Elder and McGeehan, on the east by land of James M'Millin and other lands of testator, and on the south by land of Thomas F. Elder, containing about 86 acres, about 80 cleared; on which are erected *a large two-story Brick Store House, with Dwelling House attached*, cellar underneath, double portico to dwelling; *a large two story Brick Woolen Factory*, with a basement story of stone, *and with all necessary machinery, therein for Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling, &c.*; the building and machinery being in good order, and of capacity sufficient for a large manufacturing business. The whole water power of the Little Beaver creek is available for manufacturing purposes at this point, and the Dam, Race, &c., *are substantial and in good order.*—Also, a good two story frame dwelling house, with kitchen attached, double porch, &c. Also, a good double frame barn, with good stone foundation, and a large wagon shed and corn-crib. Also, a two story frame warehouse, and two hewed log tenant houses on the premises.

2d. All that tract of land situate in Darlington tp., in said county, bounded on the west by other lands of the said testator, recently sold to Elder & M'Geehan, on the north by lands of S. C. Chamberlain, on the east by lands of George Hoffman and Reuben Watt, and on the south by lands of James M'Millin; containing about 150 acres, about 120 acres cleared and under cultivation; (reserving, however, as appurtenant to the premises first above described, the right and privilege of backing the water up the creek on this tract, by the dam now erected upon said first mentioned premises, or any dam of same heighth that may hereafter be erected thereon); on which is erected *a large two story Stone Dwelling House*, with good cellar underneath, and a log kitchen attached. Also, a large hewed log barn, with good stone foundation, and other out-buildings. Also, two small frame tenant houses with stone basements, and one hewed log tenant house, with basement story of stone, &c., &c.

The above are valuable farms; are located about 4 miles from Darlington, and about 14 miles from the present terminus of the Darlington Canal Coal Railroad, and are immediately upon the projected Railroad from New Galilee, on the Pittsburg Ft. W. & C. Railway down the valley of the Little Beaver, through the coal and oil region to Glasgow, on the C. & P. R. R., at the Ohio river.

The improvements on the tract above described are very valuable. The water power is excellent and well improved. The Factory and other buildings are well and substantially constructed, and the location a good one for manufacturing purposes.

Attention is also called to the fact that these farms are on the Little Beaver, but about 10 miles above the celebrated Island Run Oil Wells on said creek, and the tendency of the oil developments at present being up said creek, it is believed that in addition to their value for farming and manufacturing purposes, they must soon become *Valuable Oil Lands.*

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in two equal, annual payments, from the date of the confirmation of the sale by the Court, with interest; back payments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information apply to the undersigned at his residence, near the premises, or address him at Darlington P. O., Beaver Co., Pa. REUBEN WATT,

Ex'r of the last will of Matthew Elder, dec'd.

apr18,'66.

CURB AND PAVING STONE WANTED.

PROPOSALS are invited for the whole or part of 25,000 feet of Curb Stone six (6) inches face, two (2) feet depth; also for fifty thousand (50,000) square yards of good paving stone. Address

MONAGHAN & SWAN,

apr18:6t Box 297 Allegheny City, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN WALTON, late of Brighton tp., Beaver county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Ex'r.

apr18'66. Brighton tp.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Robert Wright, late of the borough of Hookstown, in said county, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, May 18, 1866,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following described real estate of said Robert Wright, dec'd., situate in Green township, in the county aforesaid: 1. All the coal and coal privilege in a ridge of land bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on B. Laughlin's line, thence S 33½ degrees, W 97 perches, thence S 69 degrees, E 8 perches, thence by land formerly of James Jeffrey, N 43 degrees, E [illegible] perches, thence N 51½ degrees, E [illegible] ches to a post, thence N 57½ degrees, E [illegible] perches, thence N 28½ degrees, E [illegible] perches, thence N 65 degrees, E [illegible] thence by land of James Cameron, N 41 degrees, W 29 2-10 perches to place of beginning, containing 11 acres and 65 perches with the right of road to and from the coal as many different places as necessary. &c.

2. A lot of ground situated in the borough of Hookstown, bounded N by other lands said dec'd., E by land of Jackson Swearingen, S by lands of Penny and Wallace, and W by public road; containing about 2½ acres, as the old "Mill Seat," and on which is erected a frame stable.

3. A lot of land situate partly in the borough of Hookstown, and partly in Green tp., bounded N by land of Thomas Laughlin, N by Town lots of said borough, S E by public road, and W by James Patterson's land, containing about 14 acres; on which is erected a frame barn.

4. A lot of ground situate in the town aforesaid, bounded N by the public road by lands of Thomas Laughlin and Jones, S by lot of David Ramsey and W by lot of D. M. Donahoo; containing 7 acres and 8 perches, all cleared and fenced.

5. A lot of ground situate in the town aforesaid, bounded N by public road leading to Georgetown, E by land of J. Patterson, by public road and W by land of D. M. Donahoo; containing 10 acres and 132 perches.

6. A lot of ground situate in the borough of Hookstown aforesaid, bounded N by public road, E by lot of Thomas Wright, S by lot of John S. Littell and W by lot of J. Patterson, containing about one acre, on which is erected a frame dwelling house with out-buildings.

Some of the above described lots especially Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, in addition to their value for farming purposes, are considered valuable *Oil Territory.* These lots are on Mill Creek within 2 to 3 miles of the river. Some Prospecting *Strikes* have just been made on the creek short distance below, and a portion of these lots are very favorably located.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, balance in two equal annual payments from that date with interest from same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information, apply to the undersigned at Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa. THOMAS WRIGHT,

ap18] *Ex'r of last will of Robt. Wright, dec'd.*

SPRING MILLINERY AT

Straw Goods

CHEAP,

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

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Silk and Straw all the latest styles

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All kinds, *very cheap.* Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Ornaments, Fancy Silk and Mixed Cords and Tassels, Hair Rolls, Hair Nets, Fancy Combs, Fancy and Mourning Collars, Embroideries, all kinds. Shirt Fronts, Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Dress Buttons, Braids, Cords and Ruffles, old Ladies' Caps &c.

LADIES' FINE BASKETS.

Hosiery & Gloves,

BLACK & WHITE BALMORAL SKIRTS, MEN & BOYS' HATS, HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' CLOTHS.

SHOES.

Lasting and Kid Gaiters, cheaper than ever.

These goods will be sold *very cheap.*

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

Millinery.

Straw Bonnets and Hats altered and cleaned VERY CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Men's shirts made to order; machine stitching.

Remember the place—opposite the store of A. C. Hurst, corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

April 18th, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ Wm. Bingham, Jr., 64 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the Argus in that city.

☞ See Gealy's advertisement in another column.

☞ The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Robert Tallon, in another column. Robert has just received a splendid stock of boots and shoes, which he proposes to sell at prices approaching the old standard. He further proposes to repair or sew up all rips in the stock sold by him, which is quite an item. He is an honest man, and our readers can place all confidence in what he says or proposes.

Death From Poison.—Miss Martha Ellen Brock, of Mahoningtown, in this county, aged about 16 years, died on Friday morning the 6th inst., from the effects of poison. It appears that she, under some aberration of mind, took a portion of red lead paint, which caused her death. Her remains were committed to the tomb on Saturday. The parents and friends have our sympathies in their sad bereavement.—*New Castle Journal.*

Resignation of Surgeon General Phillips.—Dr. Joseph A. Phillips has resigned the post of Surgeon General of Pennsylvania, and that post has been closed. Colonel Phillips has been connected with the Pennsylvania troops in the field and this office since the commencement of the war, and he retires with the full confidence and esteem of the officials there. He returns to Pittsburg to resume the practice of his profession.

The Pittsburg National Plow Company.—We visited on Saturday last the Pittsburg National Plow Manufactory, and spent an hour in examining their works, machinery, &c.—*The manufactory* is located in the old Car *Factory*, Rochester, and has been in operation *for some months*. Wm. A. Rodgers & Co., Hemes & Sons, and Graff, Bennett & Co., of Pittsburg, organized the company, purchased the Car Factory, refitted it, and furnished the necessary capital to start the work in successful operation. The building has a front on the Ohio river of two hundred and forty feet, a depth of two hundred and three feet, and is three stories high. It has also in addition to the main building, a stone foundry, sixty by ninety-three feet. The company has a side track connecting with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Cleveland and Pittsburg, and the Pittsburg and Erie Railroads, giving them facilities for shipping seldom equalled and nowhere excelled. The company, we were informed, has the best machinery in the world, having secured in every department the latest and most improved, regardless of expense. We have not now time or space to attempt a description of the works, but will try at no distant day to give our readers some idea of the machinery employed and mode of operating in the various departments of this extensive manufactory. About seventy-five hands are now employed, and the number of plows turned of about five hundred per week. Notwithstanding the amount of work thrown off each week, the demand is greater than their capacity to supply. The company manufacture about one hundred different sizes and varieties of plows, adapted to every variety of soil, and are prepared at all times to make to order any special kind. There are but two Plow Establishments in the United States that has capacity superior to the Pittsburg Plow Company, and in a few years we anticipate that ours will surpass all others, both in the amount and quality of their work. Wm. A. Rodgers, Esq., is President of the Company, and is an intelligent, energetic and accommodating gentleman, under whose management any company must prosper. Jas R. Wright is Treasurer, and C. M. French Superintendent. Mr. French has had more than fifteen years experience as a plow manufacturer, and is a skillful workman. It is greatly owing to his skill, energy and opinions that the company has already achieved the success it has.—Citizens of Beaver county gladly welcome these gentlemen to our midst, and are proud to say their manufactory belongs to our county. Certainly they should and will receive every encouragement and meet with that favor to which they are justly entitled.

The Chickering Piano in Europe.—Perhaps one of the greatest triumphs of the Chickering Piano is recorded in the following letter from our Consul General at Florence. We fully agree with Mr. Lawrence that these pianos have only to be known in Italy to be in demand:

U. S. Consulate General for Italy, }
Florence, July 31, 1865. }

Gentlemen—It has been my intention for several weeks past to write you respecting the piano-forte purchased of you last year, but my official duties during the present season have been so constant and unremitting as to leave me but little time for other correspondence.

Owing to several delays both in America, before leaving New York, and in Italy, after reaching Geneva, the instrument did not reach here until October, although it left Boston in April, being, consequently, some six months in transit. Notwithstanding the frequent handling to which it was subjected through these numerous changes, it arrived in excellent order; the only damage being the breaking off of a few inches of the moulding from the lid, which was easily repaired.

The interior was in perfect order During the winter it was used by several of the best professional and amateur artists here, (scarcely one of whom had ever previously seen an American piano-forte) and met with most unqualified praise both for the clearness, fullness and richness of its tone. The greatest surprise has been manifested that such an instrument could be made in America, scarcely a dissenting voice being raised against its superiority over the instruments of Erard, Broadwood and the most celebrated European makers.

One of the last performers upon it was Signor Scambati, the favorite pupil of Listz, now quite a young man, but who, in the opinion of the best judges, bids fair to rival, if not to excel, his famous master. He played at my house upon several occasions, and could not conceal his pleasure, telling me several times that he had never played upon a piano which *in all respects* he considered its equal, and assured me that he felt confident that Listz would fully agree in all that he said if he could but try it.

So far as I am aware, mine is the only "Chickering" piano-forte in Italy, and it gives me unfeigned gratification to send you this most satisfactory report, and to announce to you how highly it is esteemed by the best judges in this kingdom. With the increasing communication between the United States and Italy, I trust before long to see, or rather *to hear* many of your admirable pianos in this musical land, and I feel confident that they only require to be known to have a large demand created for them here.

With my compliments and kind regards, I remain

Your friend and obedient servant,

(Signed) T. BIGELOW LAWRENCE.

Messrs. Chickering & Sons, Boston.

Medical.

In pursuance of regular order, the Beaver County Medical Society held its second quarterly meeting for the Medical year, at the Doncaster House, in Rochester, on Thursday, 12th inst., S. M. Ross, M. D., President, in the chair, and Isaac Winans, M. D., Secty. Members present—Drs. S. M. Ross, D. Stanton, B. Feicht, A. C. Barlow, L. Linninbrink, I. Winans, S. P. Cummins, W. J. Langfitt, D. M'Kinney, D. S. Marquis, W. W. Simpson, L. S. Winans, J. M. Cummins, O. S. Cunningham, G. W. Langfitt, J. E. Jackson.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Drs. O. S. Cunningham, G. W. Langfitt and J. M. Cummins presented themselves as candidates for admission to the Society, and were examined by Drs. Marquis, Barlow and Linninbrink, passed and recommended for membership, whereupon they were unanimously received as members of the Society. After the report of the censors, the committee to whom was referred at a previous meeting, to investigate a matter of discipline, pending before the Society, was called upon, and reported through the chairman, Dr. Stanton, which report was received and the committee discharged, but the deliberation and final action of the Society in the case was postponed until the next regular meeting.

On motion, the name of P. M. Kerr was stricken from the roll, having forfeited his membership, according to the fifth section of the by-laws.

Dr. W. W. Simpson, regular essayist, being called upon, read a lengthy paper, discussing some interesting points in pathology, and exposing some of the prevailing systems of quackery.

By an established rule of the Society, it being the first business after recess, Dr. S. P. Cummins, the retiring President, proceeded to deliver his valedictory address, in which he adverted to the many benefits arising from the attrition of mind and professional intercourse, and detailed some of the important characteristics that should identify the *true physician*. On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Cummins for this excellent and interesting address, and requested to furnish a copy to be filed with the literary contributions of the Society.

On motion, resolved that the sanitary committee be constituted a *compiling*, as well as *composing* committee; with full power to prepare the annual report to the State Medical Society, *without reference*, and also to have a certain discretionary power in regard to reports of medical experience submitted by members of the Society.

Dr. D. M'Kinney was appointed delegate to the State Medical Society, to supply a vacancy which occurred by the removal of Dr. Morand to a distant locality, consequently his relation with the Society having ceased.

Dr. Isaac Wanans was appointed delegate to the *American Medical Association*, which meets in Baltimore on the first of May.

On motion, "Puerperal Fever" was selected as the subject for debate at the next monthly meeting, and the chair appointed Dr. W. J. Langfitt to open the discussion.

On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered to the proprietor and lady of the Doncaster House, for the excellent and distinguished manner in which they entertained the Society.

On motion, the Society adjourned, to meet at the National Hotel, in Beaver, on the second Thursday in May.

Reported.

Exhibition at Freedom.—An exhibition will be given in the M. E. Church, Freedom, on the evening of Thursday April 26th, commencing at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the benefit of the Freedom M. E. S. School. The exhibition will consist of literary performances, tableaux, &c., &c., and will be interspersed with both vocal and instrumental music. Admission, 50 cents.

☞ Richard Walton, of Industry township, and Samuel Walton and James Kennedy, of Chippewa township, on Monday last took eleven young foxes out of one hole, and shot the mother. If anybody around has ever beat this we would like to hear from them. Can any place compare with Chippewa township for raising foxes?

☞ Gealy has all the latest Spring styles of Bonnets and Hats.

Outgoing Senators.—With the adjournment of the Legislature, which occurred on Thursday last, the terms of seven Republican and four Democratic Senators will expire. The list is as follows:

1. Jeremiah Nichols, U., Phila.
5. Wilmer Worthington, U., Chester.
10. H. B. Beardslee, D., Wayne.
15. D. B. Montgomery, U., North'd.
16. David Fleming, U., Dauphin.
17. Benj. Champneys, U., Lancaster.
J. M. Dunlap, do do
20. G. W. Householder, U., Bedford.
24. John Latta, D., Westmoreland.
26. Wm. Hopkins, D., Washington.
28. Thomas Hoge, U., Venango.

Washington, April 16, 1866.

The Reconstruction Committee this morning had a meeting, and heard Senator Stewart, of Nevada, in behalf of his proposed constitutional amendment to settle the question of restoration, which he presented in the Senate on Thursday last. The amendment prohibits all discrimination in civil rights, on political suffrage, and provides for the repudiation of the rebel debt. When the amendment is ratified by the Southern States it provides for their admission to Congress, and the granting of general amnesty. The Committee did not seem to receive the proposition very favorably.

Horrible Butchery in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 11.—A terrible crime in the lower section of the city was discovered this afternoon.—A family of seven persons had been murdered—Christopher Deering, his wife, niece and four children, on Mr Deering's farm, at the Pain House road and James lane. It is supposed the murders were committed last Friday by a German laborer on the farm. The crime was discovered this afternoon by finding the bodies of Deering and his wife in the barn. One of the victims was a baby ten months old.—Plunder seems to have been the sole object. The horses and cattle in the stable were found in a famishing condition.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1866.

Full reports of the Deering family murder show it to have been one of the most horrible butcheries of the age.

The *Press* reporters say that the body of the mother and those of her four children were found in one corner of the barn, near a small outbouse, which communicated by a hole, through which the remains of the murdered victims were brought to view.

It seems as though the bodies had been thrown into one heap pell-mell, and then covered over with dirt and hay. The unfortunates were most terribly mangled about their heads.—A new axe, sharp and bloody, was found in the rear of the dwelling, which had been used to do the bloody work. All of the victims seem to have been struck on the left side of the forehead, just above the eye, with the heel of the axe and then with the blade of the murderous weapon. The demon finished his horrible work by cutting the throats. One of the little boys was so horribly cut that his head dropped off when his body was lifted up. The other boy, when discovered, had his right arm crooked and partly raised as though attempting to fend off the blow that sent him into eternity.

The mother was defending her baby from the attack of the infuriated demon when she was mercilessly struck down. The babe had received an awful blow on the upper part of the breast near the soulder, almost severing one of its arms, and also another sharp cut on the side of the head.

Probably the most correct of the theories put forth is that all this dreadful work was done on Saturday morning during the absence of Mr. Deering. His body and that of Miss Keating, his cousin, were found along side of the barn, not far distant from where the others were discovered.—The bodies of Mr. Deering and Miss Keating were covered over with hay, with one of his feet partly sticking out.

A little boy, aged 14, who lived with the family and worked upon the farm, is missing. It is believed he was also murdered and his body thrown into a deep well, or one of the many ditches that abound in that section of country.

Later.—An additional victim to the horrible tragedy was discovered this morning. The body of Cornelius Corry found under a hay stack.—His head was crushed with a hammer and his throat cut. The clothes of the supposed murderer were found, and are stained with blood.

Philadelphia, April 13, 1866.

A man was arrested at the corner of Twenty-third and Market streets, this forenoon, who confesses to having committed the murder of the Deering family. He states that he was assisted by a companion, whom he has described minutely to the authorities. Search is being made for his accomplice. The prisoner is now at the central police station.

The man arrested is named Antoine Gaute. He formerly belonged to the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry. The prisoner states that on Saturday about 12 o'clock, he killed the boy, Cornelius Corry, while he was on the hay-stack, but that another man, by the name of Jacob Youder, formerly of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, killed the rest of the family. The announcement of the arrest of Antoine Gaute created intense excitement throughout the city. Extra editions of the *Bulletin* and *Telegraph* were issued, giving the particulars of the arrest. The news spread like wild fire, and vengeance against the prisoner was uttered on either side. An immense crowd collected around the police station at the State House, and threatened to lynch the prisoner. A cousin of the murdered family wanted to take summary vengeance upon him. The prisoner was finally removed in safety to the prison.

MARRIED:

Tuesday evening, April 10th, by Rev. J. S Bracken, Mr. Washington D. Tallon to Miss Nannie A. Reed, all of Beaver, Pa.

Accompanying the above was an excellent slice of cake, for which all hands return thanks. As our friend Wash. and lady remembered the printer, we wish them a long and happy life and hosts of kind friends throughout. Wash. has now the reward for his fidelity to his country, and we heartily wish all his brave companions a like fate.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. E. M. Wood, Mr. Benjamin K. Beighley to Miss Margaret E. Davis, both of Baden, Beaver co., Pa.

John B. Young,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEAVER, PA.

Office in the building occupied by the late Hon. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM.—Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to in Beaver and adjacent counties. jan24'66—10t.

If you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store

Terrible Steamboat Disaster.

Steamer Financier Burned—Ten Persons Drowned—The Boat A Total Wreck.

The steamboat Financier, Captain John Darragh, which left Pittsburg Thursday afternoon about five o'clock, destined for New Orleans, was totally destroyed by fire at about 9 o'clock the same evening, at Remington, some three miles above Rochester, in this county, by which ten lives were lost. The boat had proceeded as far as Logtown, about eighteen miles below the city, when Mrs. Rothchilds, a passenger, came to her state room door with a lighted lamp. The chambermaid informed her that it was contrary to the rules of the boat for passengers to have lamps in the state rooms. Mrs. R. remarked that there was no danger, and in order to corroborate her statement commenced shaking her lamp. In an instant an explosion occurred, and the unfortunate lady was enveloped in the burning fluid. A number of persons ran to her assistance in order to extinguish the flames, but before they could reach her she had entered the state room, when the bed clothing took fire from her burning garments, and was soon in a blaze. Through the exertions of those present the fire about her clothing was extinguished, but not until she was frightfully burned about the neck and face.

By this time the fire in the state-room had gained such headway that it was impossible to stay its progress, and immediate measures were taken by the officers of the boat to secure the escape of the passengers from the horrible death which threatened them. The boat was opposite Crow's Island, where there is about ten feet water in the channel, and the pilots were directed to run the boat ashore.

Being heavily laden, the boat grounded some distance from the shore, and as the pilots were forced from their position by the intense heat, other measures were resorted to. A heavy "staging" was launched, and a number of passengers placed on it, but it soon swamped. There were thirteen regular passengers besides the Captain's wife and daughter, and the engineer's wife. Ten persons were drowned, viz: Mr. E. Rothchilds, wife and two young children; Mrs. Captain John Darragh and daughter; a pantryman (colored) named Thomas Bolder; two deckhands and a fireman, names not ascertained. The boat was valued at $32,000. Insurance $25,000, all in Pittsburg offices. Cargo insured for $49,300.

Agricultural.

The Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society met at the Court House, on Saturday, 14th of April.

Members present: Messrs. Irons, Shroads, Wilson, Potter, J. K., Potter, Robert, Barclay, R. H., Imbrie, Short, Littell, Wolf, Gibson, Barclay, W. S.

The Board was organized by the election of Joseph Irons, Esq., President, and Wm. S. Barclay Secretary.

The following persons were appointed to revise and correct the Premium List and rules for governing the Fair, and report at the June meeting of the Board, viz: Messrs. McGuire, Potter, J. K., Littell, Barclay, R. H., and Barclay, W. S.

Messrs. Imbrie, Wilson, and Barclay, W. S., were appointed a Committee on Property, and were instructed to receive propositions until Saturday next (21st inst.) for the rent and repair of the Fair Grounds.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the next Annual Fair be held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 26th, 27th and 28th, 1866.

Adjourned, to meet Monday, June 4th, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

Joseph Irons, *Pres't.*
Wm. S. Barclay, *Sec'y.*

Notice to Teachers.

Persons desirous of teaching either public or private schools in Beaver county, during the coming summer, are requested to meet the undersigned at the most convenient of the following places:

Chippewa	Dist.,	Apr. 19,	M'Kinley's S. House;
Borough	do.	Apr. 20,	Union do
Ohio	do.	Apr. 23,	Fairview do
Hanover	do.	Apr. 24,	Miller's do
Moon	do.	Apr. 26,	Davis' do
Darlington	do.	Apr. 28,	Darlington do
New Brighton	bor.	May 26,	Union do

The above examinations will commence at 9 a. m., and are specially designed for applicants for summer schools. J. I. Reed,
Darlington, Mar. 31, '66. *Co. Sup't.*

To Candidates.—A number of canditates have already handed in their names for publication. As the County Convention will not likely be called for some weeks yet, we will not publish the names at present. Our charge for inserting names will be as follows:

Senate, Assembly, and Judge	$5,00
Sheriff and Register & Recorder	4,00
Commissioner and Clerk of Courts	3,00
Poor House Director and Auditor	1,00

No name will be published, unless accompanied with the money. Candidates, or their friends, who desire to accompany the announcement with a card will be charged five cents per line, which is half our usual advertising rates.

Important to Housekeepers.

The steady reduction of the premium on gold has sensibly affected every branch of business. The cost of merchandise in general, is growing less to the consumer every day. Stiles & Shallenberger announce to the public, what their customers have already discovered, a heavy reduction in the price of Groceries.

They give no quotations, as prices are almost daily changing, and with a downward tendency. This much, however, they will say: With a full knowledge of the Grocery business, they buy the best quality of goods to be found in the best markets, at the lowest cash rates, and have resolved to sell them at an unusually small profit.

Goods for distant points, are carefully packed, plainly marked, and delivered free of charge, at either of the railroad stations, or on board the trains, when freight is prepaid.

Stiles & Shallenberger,
Dealers in Groceries and Queensware,
Bridgewater, Pa.

To the School Directors of Beaver Co.

Gentlemen:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of May, 1854, amended during the present year, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1866, being the first day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent for the three succeeding years, determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act. J. I. REED, Co. Superintendent.
Darlington, Pa., April 5th, '66.

BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. ORR.

Flour per bbl		$12 75
Dried Apples per bus		2 50
do Peaches	"	3 00
Wheat	"	2 00
Corn	"	75
Oats	"	40
Flax Seed,	"	2 25
Beans,	"	1 75
Potatoes,	"	1 00
Onions,	"	1 50
Corn Meal,	"	80
Eggs,	per doz	20
Butter,	per lb	50
Hams,	"	25
Shoulders,	"	18
Sides,	"	20
Tallow,	"	15
Lard,	"	18
Candles,	"	22
Molasses,	per gall	1 00
Carbon oil,	"	70

Co-Partnership Notice.

The undersigned have entered in Co-Partnership, under the firm of Wilde, Shields & Co., for the purpose of Manufacturing Woolen Goods.

BENJ. WILDE, JOHN REEVES,
THOS. L. SHIELDS, WILLIAM FISH,
W. F. FUNDENBURG, S. B. McELROY,
HORATIO W. WILDE.

New Brighton, April 2d, '66.—4t.

Notice to Stockholders Smith's Ferry and Little Beaver Petroleum Co.

The Stockholders of the above Company will meet at their office in Rochester, on Monday, April 30th, 1866, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing President, Directors, Clerk and Treasurer for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other business. By order of

M. DARRAGH, President,
apl1—4t. CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county. No 43, June T. 1865. Foreign Attachment.

Graff, Bennett & Co. vs Jno. Thompson.

Jan. 9, 1866, Narr being filed, the Court give judgment against defendant, in favor of plaintiff. Aff. of claim filed for $2078 77, with interest from 14th Dec., 1858, with $37 90 costs. Rule on Prothonotary to liquidate the damages, at his office on the 17th of May, 1866, at 10 A. M.
apr11,'66—6w. M. WEYAND, Prothonotary.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county; No. 33 of June T. 1866. Foreign Attachment.

Le Huray & Co., now for use of N. Holmes & Sons, vs. John Thompson.

Jan. 9, 1866, Narr filed, and the Court give judgment against defendant, in favor of plaintiff. Aff. of claim filed for $4132 50, with interest from Dec. 14, 1858, together with $89, 45 costs. Rule on Prothonotary to liquidate the damages, at his office, on the 17th of May, 1866, at 10 A. M.
apr11,'66—6w. M. WEYAND, Prothonotary.

Notice-Stone Culvert.

SEALED proposals will be received by the County Commisssioners, at their office in Beaver, from the date of this notice to the 8th day of May next, for the building by the perch of a stone arch culvert over "All Fours" Run, at Baden, Economy township, to be 12 ft. span, 10 ft. high, with wing walls attached, the length of the wing walls and height of parapets to be made known at the time of letting, all subject to the directory of the Commissioners.

J. H. BEIGHLEY,
JOSEPH IRONS,
JOHN WILSON,
Commissioners.

Beaver, apr9,'66.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of James Mcnair, late of Darlington township, Beaver co., dec'd., having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN EAKIN, Administrator.
apr4'66. Darlington tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Ewing, late of Raccoon twp., Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID EWING, }
ALEX. EWING, } Executors,
apr4'66. Raccoon tp.

NOTICE.

The DIRECTORS of BOROUGH TOWNSHIP Union School District desire to engage two Principal and four Assistant teachers to take charge of the Schools in said district for a term of seven months from the first Monday of May next.

Applications will be received until Friday, the 20th day of April next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when an examination of such applicants as may desire certificates will be made by the County Superintendent at the Union School House, in the borough of Beaver.

apr4,'—2t. By order of the Board.

ELECTION.

The STOCKHOLDERS of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the County of Beaver," are hereby notified that an Election for one President, six Managers and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said Company, on the last Monday, (the 30th day) of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. JAMES ALLISON, Treas.
mar19'66.

CLOVER SEED—Prime;
LOUISVILLE LIME;
WHITEWASH BRUSHES;
SELF-RISING FLOUR;
For sale at
STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S.

WM. REICH,
MERCHANT TAILOR
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Clothing made to order in all the latest styles, and at shortest notice [feb7'66

Dr. D. Stanton,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
Office in Wm. Kennedy's Block, [mar7,'66-1y.

TREASURER'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed the 18th day of March, 1815, entitled an act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated land for taxes, &c., and the several subsequent acts supplement thereto, and the several acts in conformity therewith, requiring and directing the sale of unseated lands for County, State, Borough, School and Road taxes, and the 41st section of the act of April 26th, 1844, authorizing and directing the return and sale of all Real Estate, as unseated lands are now sold in satisfaction of the taxes due and unpaid by the owners thereof, also the acts authorizing the sale of unseated lots in the boroughs of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester and Fallston borough taxes, the following lots and tracts of unseated land, &c., in the county of Beaver, or as much thereof as will pay the several ages of taxes accrued thereon for the year 1863 and 1864, and so much taxes of previous years as remain unpaid, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver,

Monday, the 11th of June next,

continuing the same by adjournment if necessary.

M. R. ADAMS,
apr4,'66. Treasurer of Beaver Co.

Persons desirous of paying the taxes due upon any lot or tract in the following list, are notified to do so before day of sale, as no property will be withheld from sale on a promise of payment.

	Acr.	Mo.	Tax.
Big Beaver Township.			
Blackburn's heirs, New Galilee*		1	45
Carson James, adjoining M Imbrie on the east, land*	26		45
Carson James, adjoining M Imbrie on the east, land*	15		45
Hall & Co., land adj R Wallace*	10		1 20
Blackburn's hrs. adj R. Hudson*		30	42
Wilson John, adj M. Sharp*		88	1 07
Bill Thompson & Co*	2		38
Beaver Borough.			
Craig Neville B*		24	1 35
Eakin Alexander*		124	1 62
Marks Isaac*		107	78
Thompson Wm. A*		38	73
do do *		39	64
Barringer Geo, part of lot*		39	18
do do *		40	16
Marks Isaac, lot*		16	84
Borough Township.			
Crickmore Francis Academy lot*	4		99
Leonard Margaret, part out lot*		116	34
Reisinger Wm, heirs of part out lot*		61	31
do do do *		62	31
Wray Ruel, Holdship's plan*			65
Whitmore Jas, house and 2 lots*			4 05
Hannen Jane, part out lot*	9½	13	5 00
do do do *	9½	17	6 49
Boies David, heirs of, north by land of J. Barclay*	27		92
Henry Wm, or Carlton, house and lot, Sharon*			1 06
Baker Benjamin, house and lot, Noss plan*		60	3 50
Morton Jacob C, house and lot, Noss plan*		11	2 05
Withrow Wm, h and lot, Sharon*			1 40
Gordon Jas, lot, Noss plan*			36
Brighton Township			
McElduff Jas, Academy lot*	8	3	2 35
do do do *	2	113	1 10
Purvis Samuel, out lot*	6		56
Bridgewater Borough.			
Rawdon Freeman, Davidson pl*		1	1 97
do do do *		1	2 02
do do do *		11	2 01
do do do *		12	2 99
do do do *		13	1 02
Mendenhall H, Mendehall's pl*		2	21
Baker Andrew, Fay's plan*		4	1 15
Dundap Jas & others, Mendenhalls plan*		35	88
do do do 1 lot*		36	87
Porter Wm., stable and 2 lots*		9, 10	3 75
Small Jno, Hemphill's plan*		30	43
Kemp Martin or Jno, Porter's pl*		8	35
do do do		9	35
do do do		10	35
Rawdon Freeman, do		2	50
do do do		1	32
do do do		3	50
do do do		4	50
do do do		5	50
do do do		6	50
do do do		18	50
do do do		19	50
do do do		20	50
do do do			52
do do pt lot, Vera's pl		9	40
Shield's David heirs, house & lot		¼	40
Barker Wm, ½ lot		21	16
Hannen Jane, 2 shops 1 lot		15	6 40
do do brick h and lot		18	60
do do hfluse and lot*		41	2 60
Sissors's H hrs, Hamilton's pl*		8	44
do do do *		10	44
Chippewa Township.			
Beaver Manufacturing Co,*	37		10 98
Darlington Township.			
Hardy A A*	2		4 25
M'Caskey Elizabeth, adj Joseph Murray on west,*	1		18
Witherspoon Wm, grist & s mill*	15		10 50
Hardy A A, bounded on west by J. P. Martin	1		2 06
Darlington Borough.			
Hartshorn Marshall, h & 2 lots*	3536	18	20
Economy Township.			
Pitts. Ft. W. & C. RR*	2		1 92
do do lot in Baden*			96
do do do			96
Phillips' Wm heirs, do		68	96
Fallston Borough.			
Owner unknown,		19	36
Welch Nancy,			1 20
Ramsey's Milton heirs		29	42
Meanor Widow,		12	22
Georgetown Borough.			
Heirs John, lot*		1	1 35
Gillmore Heirs, lot*		1	1 35
Glasgow Borough.			
Lippencott, lot*			2 00
Phillips' Wm heirs, house & lot*			36
Hanover Township.			
Sanders Wm, house and lot*			65
Industry Township.			
Huff Adam, lot in Industry*			52
Peterson & Cuddy, land*	2		65
C. & P. R. R. Co.*	8		1 04
Poor House Directors Beaver co*	33		26
Wells James S, at River Lot*			52
do do *		12	1 46
do do *		13	1 47
New Sewickly Township.			
Mace Lydia*	½		13
New Brighton Borough.			
Chambers, Mark*		11	2 33
do do *		12	2 40
Fombelle, J—shops and 2 lots*		1415	17 85
do do land*	13		32 46
Fitzpatrick, Edward*		377	4 90
Leslie, Eliza—School plan			75
Pander, James—part lot		161	1 75
do do do		162	1 75
Harris, Oliver—½ lot		376	75
do do ½ lot		378	75
McGowan, Jr.,—land		1¼	2 62
Marquis, J.—lot			28
North Sewickly Township.			
Hudson, Richard*	28		5 40
Mitchell's Heirs; stone quarry*	13		3 44
Ramsey David*	5		1 01
Matheny E, house and lot*			68
Ohio Township.			
Ross S P, adjoining Glasgow*	4		8 40
Staly Wm, h and l, Rockport*			3 15
Pulaski Township.			
Phillips Wm P, land*	5		2 66
do do do	10		8 80
Robinson A, land adjoining M Kelly and David Hoops*	20		6 10
do land adjoining do and McGuire*	5		2 16
Farrow Oscar, land*			4 79
Raccon Township.			
Nevile Thomas,*			52
Sterling William,*			18
Rochester Township.			
Linton John, land*	16		1 50
do do *	51		4 55
M'Elvain R F, h and land*	2		9 50
Bentle, Arbuckle & Co.*			5 70
Hayden G, 1 coal lot, bounded by Marquis*			8 55
Rochester tp. (Continued.)			
Parrish E, house and lot near Higby's*			1 40
Logan Robert, heirs	17		60
Porter William,	10		80
Gould & Hinds adj'ng R Wasson	4		40
Cary Jane, lot			60
Piersol Sampson, do			25
Hannen James do			25
Rochester Borough.			
Rahler J J, Gould's plan*		76	1 06
P Ft W & C B W Co, land*			20 40
Warrick J, Pinney's plan*		180	24
Hood H O,*			25
do *			28
Harrap S, Pinney's plan*		535	38
Hurst H, Mendenhall's plan 5 lots*			95
Nicholson M B, Gould's plan*		122	49
do do do do *		123	49
do do do do *		125	49
do do do do *		173	47
Porter J, Reno's plan, land*		1	4 74
Dickson Joseph Dr,			7 80
Erie Canal Co,			20
Hoops Samuel			16
Mulvanon Patrick,			16
Neil Lewis			16
Wassen John,		1	1 20
Mendenhall H, Mendenhalls plots		97	2 34
Seibert Adam,		149	10
do do		210	10
Erie Canal Co,		145	16
Seabolt C, Gould's plan		147	16
do do do			38
Dorsey J E P, 3 lots			10
Horner's W, heirs, Stewarts plan		5	10
Sullivan Michael			10
Gras E F, Gould's plan		10	10
do do do do		11	16
Freedom Borough.			
Schnobel, Zeno, bounded by G Bentle & Holland*			1 76
Moon Township.			
Rumbo M, house and land			90
Hendrixson A, do			1 25

All property marked with an asterisk (*) is returned under the 41st section of the act of April 29, 1841.

STATE & COUNTY TAX.

The County Treasurer will attend in the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1866, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Phillipsburg,	May 14,	Bimber's hotel;
Freedom,	15,	M'Casker's;
Harmony,	16,	Store;
Rochester bor,	17,	Doncaster house;
Rochester tp,	18,	do do
Beaver,	19,	Office;
Bridgewater,	21,	Proudley's hotel;
Fallston,	22,	Toll house;
New Brighton,	23 & 24,	Huron house;
Patterson,	25,	Store;
Beaver,	26,	Office;
Georgetown,	28,	Hotel;
Glasgow and Ohio tp,	29,	Jesse Smith's hotel;
Island Run,	30,	Darragh's store;
Industry,	31,	Aber's store;
Pulaski,	June 1,	R. Wallace's;
Economy,	15,	G. Neely's;
Franklin,	18,	Autenreith's store;
Marion,	19,	G. Hartzell's;
North Sewickly,	20,	N. Hazen's;
New Sewickly,	21,	G. Rauscher's;
Darlington boro,	25,	A. J. Cook's;
Darlington tp,	26,	J. P. Dilworth's;
B. Beaver, Galilee,	27,	Grubing's hotel;
B. Beaver, Homewood,	28,	Johnston's hotel;
Chippewa,	29,	Mrs. Cunningham's;
Beaver,	30,	Office;
Brighton,	July

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

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"The MODEL NEWSPAPER of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

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SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictoral Show-bill on application.

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Infallible in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

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Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York.

CHAS B HURST
Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.,

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as

Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct., the North American of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Isl and Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Czaghey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST.
Rochester, Nov. 29,'65

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!

Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOUR

ALSO cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

sept20'65—6mos.

BARBER,
HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing in the Milling business between Robert Porter, John Acheson and J. S. Hudson, of New Galilee, Beaver county, Pa., under the firm of Acheson, Porter & Hudson, was dissolved on Jan. 22d, 1866. Robert Porter and John Acheson having purchased the entire interest of J. S. Hudson, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of Porter & Acheson. [feb7'66.

J. K. CHAMBERLIN..... S. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

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CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6,'65.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN,

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

Hice & Rutan,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market, Street and the Diamond,
(immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

A. C. BARLOW, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

HAVING permanently located in BEAVER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and adjoining villages and country. Having had twenty years experience (over four years as an army Surgeon) he feels competent to command the confidence of those who may wish his services.

Calls, day or night, promptly attended

☞ Office in the National Hotel building where he may be found at all hours, day or night, when not professionally engaged.

sep20'65

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES,

AND QUEENSWARE,

Bridgewater.

☞ Country produce wanted [jan10:3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of WM. N. BELL, dec'd., late of Raccoon twp., Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

RACHEL BELL, Executrix.
apr4'66. Raccoon tp.

"Use the Best!"
DR. CLOCK'S

EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER IS THE best ever offered to the public and the *only one possessing all the merits claimed for it.—It restores gray hair to its original color, makes hair grow on bald heads* when falling off from disease; removes Scruff, Dandruff, etc.; arrests its *falling off or turning gray;* cures sick headache and *all diseases of the scalp;* causes harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is *elegantly perfumed,* and all that can be desired for a dressing. It contains *no sugar of lead or other mineral so injurious to the head and hair,* and of which most preparations now in use are composed, but is a *purely vegetable compound.* WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce an instance where the Restorer has failed when used according to directions. Among the thousands who have used it we have yet to learn of *one* who is not perfectly satisfied with its result. *Hair white as snow* is with *marvelous rapidity* restored to all its *pristine beauty* by its use. *It is not a dye,* but by supplying the secretions of the capillary glands acts as a restorer. Mothers, whose children's hair is *harsh, wiry,* or *thin and scant,* will find by using the Restorer it will *immediately* improve and may be dressed in any desired form, thus laying the foundation for a *good head of hair,* so desirable in after life. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such *entire confidence* does he place in the *merits* of his Restorer that he offers, in all cases, to *refund the money* if, after a *thorough trial of two bottles,* it fails to give perfect satisfaction. A *single* trial will convince the *most skeptical of its merits.* Put up in large bottles and sold by all druggists at $1 pr bottle.

DR. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H.

J. MOORE, Druggist, Beaver Agent for Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver. McClarren & McKennan, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [jan31'66—6m.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court, of the county of Beaver, the undersigned, guardian of Columbus May, Clarence May, and Ida May, minor children of Ellen K. May, dec'd., will expose to sale by Public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Friday, May 11, 1866,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the interests of said minors, being the undivided three-fourths of the following described real estate, situate in Borough township, Beaver county, Pa., viz:

1st. All that certain lot bounded north by an alley, (separating it from land of I. Cole and others) east by by the eastern Water Lot of the borough of Beaver; south by lot of John Barclay, and west by an alley, containing seven acres, more or less, all enclosed; part thereof cleared and part in timber.

No. 2. All that certain other lot ground, bounded north by an alley, separating it from lands of I. Cole, on the east by an alley, on the south by Boies' heirs and alley, and on the west by Public road, leading from Beaver to Achortown, containing about 10 acres, more or less, all enclosed. A good spring upon the lot.

The above two lots are beautifully located, just back of the borough of Beaver, and embracing the slope or hill-side overlooking the town.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments, from that date, with interest, the deferred instalments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information, inquire of the undersigned, or of Capt. John May, Beaver.

DAVID FERGUSON,
Guardian of Minors, &c.

NOTE.—The other undivided one fourth of the premises above described belonging to Mrs. Susan Campbell, will also be offered at same time.

Notice.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County. No. 33, Nov. Term, 1865.

Amelia M. Moore, by her next friend, R. H. Agnew, vs. Charles A. Moore. } LIBEL IN DIVORCE.

To Charles A. Moore, the above named respondent: You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at Beaver, on the first Monday of June, 1866, then and there to answer the complaint of the libellant, and to show cause, if any you have, why her prayer for divorce, *a vinculo matrimonii,* should not be granted.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Beaver, apr11,'66.

Woolen Factory
IN NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

THE subscriber having thoroughly refitted and prepared the property known as the Tub Factory, directly opposite the Post Office, in New Brighton, Pa., is now prepared to do all the work generally done in a first-class Factory, such *MANUFACTURING BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES SATINETS, &c, SPINNING YARN, CARDING ROLLS, FULLING & CLOTH FINISHING.*

Employing none but the best workmen, and using first-class machinery, the Public may rest assured that their work will be well done and promptly delivered.

Give us a call and examine our goods and prices before going elsewhere. All work warranted. JOS. PONTEFRACT.

New Brighton, Apr. 3, '66:3m.

NEW ARRIVAL

Of Goods,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now receiving NEW GOODS consisting of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW BLINDS, VARIETY GOODS, WILLOW WARE, BOOKS, PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Having thoroughly refitted my Store Room, and in daily receipt of Goods from New York city, I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought in Pittsburg, or any neighboring village An examination of my large and varied stock will convince all that what I publish is strictly true.

☞ Remember the place. apr3'66

Farm for Sale.

THE east end of the Farm known as the Andrew Glass property, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county; containing *One Hundred and Forty Acres,* about one hundred acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation, is offered for sale. A good orchard on the premises. It lays on the head waters of Beahler's Run, within two miles of the celebrated Island Run oil regions, and is said to be good oil territory. For particulars, inquire of John Johnston near the premises, or of Joseph Lawrence, South Beaver tp.

NEW GOODS!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Complete Stocks of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Muslins,

Prints, Ginghams, Checks, &c.,

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

SHAWLS.

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oill Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Matts, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place:*

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186 Federal st., 4 doors below Market-house,
apr8:2m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

LOSSES PAID IN 46 YEARS
OVER
$17,000,000.
ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY!
HARTFORD, CT.

NET ASSETS, JAN., 1865,

$3,677,362,71

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Navigation Risks.

☞ Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. COALE, Agent.
dec6'65—3mos New Brighton.

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DEALER IN

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES

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AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,
mar14'66—[y] *Pittsburg, Pa.*

BEAVER SEMINARY
AND
MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M., President.

THE next Term opens April 5, 1866.

Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument; also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates.

Lads received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency.

Drawing and painting of every style will receive the special attention of a first-class artist.

Tuition: $5,50, $8,50, and $12,50, according to department.

None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information address

mar28'65. R. T. TAYLOR, President.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTCLE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JACOB WARNER, late of Industry tp., Beaver, Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. WILSON, Adm'r.,
mar14'66. Beaver boro

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the state of RICHARD AYRES, late of Brighton tp. Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON, Ex'r.
jan31'66. Brighton tp.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of Darraghs & Ecoff having dissolved partnership on the 1st day of Oct., 1864, all persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts without further delay.

DARRAGHS & ECOFF.
feb21,'66.

Dr. D. Stanton,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE IN WM. KENNEDY'S BLOCK.
[may24'65:1y.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH
BY BUYING
Pure Medicines.
AT
JAMES K PARDEE'S,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store.)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS,

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As my assistant, Mr. LOUIS BERRM, is a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

Rochester, March 14, 1866—1y

LIST OF LETTERS, uncalled for, remaining in the Post-Office, at Rochester, Pa., April 1, 1866.

Mrs. Belle Armstrong, John C. Bayless, D. R. Barton, Barnard Bricelin, Mr. Bard, John Digby, Sam. Freeman, William Francis, C. R. Grosh, Henry Greenwood, Hooker & Co, Miss Anna Hooke, H. F. Leib, Jacob Longnecker, David McPerkson, Miss M. E. McGown, Miss Caroline Miller, William Pinder, Samuel Patterson, Miss Jennie Patterson, Miss A. S. Reder, Miss Mary Bell Reno, Miss Mary Reno, I. J. Stover, Miss Mollie Shaffer, Wm. H. Sarver, John Shaw, James D. Taylor, Miss Belle Thompson, George Walbert, Rev. Samuel Werner, Mrs. A. Withrow, Miss Jennie Wilson, Mrs. Harriet C. Williams.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

ATTENTION!

I HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.

Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.

oc25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't. Beaver.

Penn Planing Mill,
SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

JAS. A. SHOLES.....ALFRED SLACK.

SLACK & SHOLES,

Cor. Penn & Marbury Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, *Doors, Frames, Brackets & Moulding* always on hand or made to order. [my17:1y

Select School.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE HOOKSTOWN HIGH SCHOOL will commence on

MONDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1866.

Length of term, fourteen weeks.

Tuition for common branches, $6 50; for higher branches, $8. Teacher—

mr7:3t R. T. M'CREA, A. B.

NOTICE.

BOOKS will be opened for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the "Ohioville Railroad," at the New Brighton Post-office, on Wednesday, the 17th of April, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Wm. G. Darley, C. O. Rourke, W. D. Dickson, Wm. Newell, O. H. P. Green, John C. Boyle, Frank W. Williams, Commissioners.

apr4'66—2t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JOHN B. HALL, late of Raccoon twp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT S. HALL, Industry tp.,
JAMES ORR, Raccoon tp.,
mar28'66. Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of JAMES JAMESON, late of Georgetown Borough, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement

ELIZABETH JAMESON, Adm'rx.
mar14'66 Georgetown Boro

WANTED—1,000,

5,000, 10,000 Agents, male or female, of respectable standing, to make from $2,000 to $2,500 per annum, sure, at home or abroad. Send 25 cents, and get sample and full particulars. Address—

J. B. KENNEDY & CO.,
mar7:1m 44 & 49 Fifth st., Pittsburg.

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000.

80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1,00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL..... ..... $12,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
Charles F. Kendall.	

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box: Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

GO TO THE

ROCHESTER

Marble Works.

W. H. Marshall

EXECUTES ALL KINDS OF

Plain and Ornamental Work.

MONUMENTS, Head and Foot Stones, of the best Italian and American Marble, at the shortest notice, and the lowest prices.

I have on hands over One Hundred sets of Plain and Ornamental Head-stones, which I am offering at 10 per cent less than city prices.

All those wishing anything in my line, call early and examine my stock.

Also, the best quality of Grind Stones on hands.

Rochester, Mar. 21st, '66—3m.

BEAVER ACADEMY,

An English, Classical and Commercial School, for Young Men and Boys,

At BEAVER, PENN'A.

THE Spring session of this Institution will open on

Wednesday, April 4th, 1866,

and close on Wednesday, 27th June, 1866.

☞ For circular and other particulars, address the Principal, M. GANTZ, New Brighton, Pa., or H. HICE, Sec'y. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa. mar21,'67:2m

J. M. Harton,
DENTIST:

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTLY FITTED, ARTICULATED, SHAPED, SIZED AND COLORED, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American vulcanite. All the new styles of combination work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. No charge for extracting, when teeth are to be inserted.

Also, a fine assortment of Tooth Washes, Powders, Brushes, &c., kept constantly on hand.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [mar28'66—3m

"Unquestionably the best Illustrated work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"It is the foremost Magazine of the day—the fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine."—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

"The most popular Monthly in the World."—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TAYLOR'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS 1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals, directly from the office of publication

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office.

Terms:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....$4 00.

An Extra copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

HEALY'S
PATENT SELF-ACTING Wagon Brake.

THE subscriber will canvass Beaver county, in the order of Townships, to sell the right to use, make and vend,

Healy's Pt. Self-acting Wagon-Brake,

an invention perfect in every respect, for the use of all kinds of Wagons, Carriages and Buggies. It is a perfect regulation to every vehicle to which it is attached, acting alike prompt and certain under all circumstances, on all kinds of roads, by night as well as by day, with the greatest safety, ease and comfort to horse and passenger, without any attention whatever from the driver. I will sell individual rights to use this patent brake, or Township and Borough to Mechanics.

Beaver, Nov. '65. C. LUDWICK

AGENTS WANTED!

Now in Press and will be Ready Soon!

HEADLEY'S
HISTORY OF THE WAR,

COMPLETE in two volumes. ALSO ISSUED COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, The BEST, CHEAPEST, MOST INTERESTING, POPULAR *and Valuable History of the Rebellion published,* which is fully attested by the ENORMOUS SALE it has reached of 300,000 Vols. and is now selling with increased rapidity.

Sold only by Subscription. Exclusive territory given. For full particulars send for circular. Address

AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
148 Asylum street, Hartford, Conn.
SCRANTON & BURR, Agents. [mar7:4t

New Barber-Shop!
SHAVING HAIR-CUTTING,

SHAMPOOING, &c.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS having just returned from the army, where he has served for almost three years, wishes to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he has opened his shop in the north end of the MARKET HOUSE, BRIDGEWATER, where he will carry on in his former good and fashionable style. By close attention to busines, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. Those wishing a clean, smooth shave, or hair cut in a fashionable style, just stop in and give John a trial, and he feels satisfied that he can please them. [dec12:2m

AGENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDER for the best selling book now published, *THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT REBELLION.*

Comprising heroic adventures and hair-breadth escapes of Soldiers, Scouts, Spies and Refugees; daring exploits of Smugglers, Guerillas, Desperadoes and others; Tales of Loyal and Disloyal Women; Stories of the Negro, &c., &c., with incidents of Fun and Merriment in Camp and Field. By Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Greene, late of the United States Army. Handsomely illustrated with engravings on steel and in oil colors.

Send for circulars and see the liberal terms offered.

CHAS. S. GREENE & CO., Publishers,
No. 134 S. Third Street, Philadelphia.
mar14,'66.—4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration to the estate of REBECCA MELVANON, late of boro township, Beaver county, Penn., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.,
feb14'66. Beaver boro.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SAMUEL MOORE, late of Hanover township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. H. FRAZER, Executor,
mar7 Hanover tp

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of NARCISSA J. JUPP, late of Brighton tp, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Ex'r,
dec18 Beaver

COAL!

I AM prepared to deliver Coal of the best quality on shortest notice. Orders left at I. N. Atkins' Clothing Store, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery, Bridgewater, S. J. Ross & Co.'s Dry Good Store, Rochester, will receive prompt attention.

WM. POSTON.
redec20'65—6m.